

Labor Force Status by Gender & Age, Maine 2011

	Civilian Non-Institutional Population	Civilian Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Labor Force Participation Rate	Employment to Population Ratio	Unemployment Rate
Maine Total	1,066,000	691,000	636,000	56,000	64.8%	59.6%	8.0%
Sex							
Men	515,000	356,000	324,000	32,000	69.1%	62.9%	9.0%
Women	551,000	335,000	312,000	23,000	60.8%	56.6%	7.0%
Age							
16-19	69,000	33,000	26,000	7,000	47.7%	37.9%	20.5%
20-24	89,000	67,000	56,000	10,000	76.3%	63.9%	16.2%
25-34	140,000	114,000	104,000	10,000	81.8%	74.8%	8.5%
35-44	159,000	134,000	126,000	8,000	84.6%	79.2%	6.3%
45-54	220,000	181,000	168,000	12,000	82.2%	76.8%	6.6%
55-64	189,000	121,000	114,000	5,000	63.9%	61.0%	4.6%
65+	203,000	42,000	39,000	3,000	20.6%	19.5%	5.5%

Data Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment consists of all persons who, during the reference week (the calendar week including the twelfth day of the month), (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, or (b) were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

Unemployment consists of all persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

The civilian labor force consists of all persons classified as employed or unemployed

Data incorporate updated Census 2000-based population controls. BLS obtains estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population ages 16 and older, which is the universe for labor force data, from the Census Bureau. These population estimates are used to adjust labor force level (that is, number-of-person) measures to be consistent with the Census Bureau's most up-to-date information on the distribution of population across states. Labor force level measures are controlled to the Census Bureau's statewide estimates of civilian noninstitutional population ages 16 and older. Estimates are not revised to reflect updated Census population controls in April 2012.